With respect to the Volumetric Buyout Buydown Surcharge, the proposed changes are designed to recover the same amount on an annual basis as what is designed in the currently effective Buyout Buydown Volumetric Surcharge. With respect to the Upstream Pipeline Surcharge, the proposed charges are designed to recover $1.4 million less on an annual basis than the currently effective Upstream Pipeline Surcharge.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests must be filed as provided in Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this application are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–8722 Filed 4–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP96–197–000]

Carnegie Interstate Pipeline Company; Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

April 3, 1996.

Take notice that on April 1, 1996, Carnegie Interstate Pipeline Company (CIPCO) tendered for filing Commission to become part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, the following revised tariff sheet, to become effective on May 1, 1996:

Seventh Revised Sheet No. 7

CIPCO states that this is its quarterly filing pursuant to Section 32.2 of the General Terms and Conditions of its FERC Gas Tariff to reflect prospective changes in transportation costs associated with unassigned upstream capacity held by CIPCO on Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation for the 3-month period commencing May 1, 1996 and ending July 31, 1996. The filing reflects an increase in the Transportation Cost Rate (TCR) from $0.8283 to $0.8558. The new TCR includes a TCR Adjustment of $1.3463 and a TCR Surcharge credit of $0.4905.

CIPCO states that copies of its filing were served on all jurisdictional customers and interested state commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests must be filed as provided in Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the public reference room.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–8723 Filed 4–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP96–188–000]

CNG Transmission Corporation; Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

April 3, 1996.

Take notice that on March 29, 1996, CNG Transmission Corporation (CNG), tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets:

Eighteenth Revised Sheet No. 32
Eighteenth Revised Sheet No. 33

CNG requests an effective date of May 1, 1996, for these proposed tariff sheets.

CNG states that the purpose of this filing is to submit CNG's quarterly revision of the Section 18.2.B. Surcharge, effective for the three-month period commencing May 1, 1996. According to CNG, the charge for the current quarter has been zero, as authorized by Commission order dated January 30, 1996, in Docket No. RP96–95. CNG states that its proposed Section 18.2.B surcharge for the next quarterly period is $0.0017 per Dt. The revIsed surcharge is designed to recover approximately $9,000 in Stranded Account No. 858 Costs, which CNG incurred for the period of October, 1995, through December, 1995.

CNG states that copies of this letter of transmittal and enclosures are being mailed to CNG's customers and interested state commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest this filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with §§ 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests must be filed as provided in Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–8724 Filed 4–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. PR96-190-000]

Colorado Interstate Gas Company; Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

April 3, 1996.

Take notice that on March 29, 1996, Colorado Interstate Gas Company (CIG) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1, the tariff sheets listed in Appendix A to the filing, to become effective May 1, 1996. The proposed rates changes (motion rates) would increase revenues from jurisdictional service by approximately $30 million based on the 12-month period ending December 31, 1995, as adjusted. However, CIG notes that the underlying supporting statements and schedules developing cost-of-service and billing-determinant levels based on 12-months ending December 31, 1995, as adjusted, support rates (''indicated rates'') which would increase revenues by $46 million annually. CIG is proposing to not place into effect a portion of the indicated rate increase, in the interests of market stability, as explained further below.

Specifically, CIG is proposing at this time to implement approximately $30 million of its overall $46 million rate increase. CIG states that such $46 million rate increase would be necessary to: (1) compensate CIG for the inflation in operating costs that has occurred since its last general rate case in 1993; (2) recover the cost of service of necessary capital additions made by CIG since 1993, (including safety-related system integrity, as well as substantial electronic and computer enhancements, the need for which has evolved since Order No. 636 restructuring); (3) modify rates to reflect CIG's current business and discounting profile; and (4) allow CIG to earn a rate of return on CIG's assets, at a level that will be competitive